A

REVIEW

OF THE

STATE

OF THE

BRITISH NATION.

Saturday, January 28. 1710.

ND who can help talking a little of Trade, when they see Petitions thronging into the House of Commons, so incongruous in themselves, so inconsistent with common Justice, and indeed with common Sense in Trade, that to me it seems, as if some Men had a Mind to see, whether the House knew when they were affronted.

To fee Petitions to the House, of contradicting Natures, and some of self-contradicting Terms; Here they petition against Monopolies to destroy Trade, there they petition for Monopolies to preserve Trade; Here some petition for Power to prevent Fraud in Commerce, there to pre-

I could perhaps give you a great many Inftances of these Things, and make you merry with the ridiculous Condust on both sides—But I'll content my self to begin only with the Petitions from sundry Places, for laying open, Anglice, destroying the Trade to Africa, and a most preposterous, not to say soolish, Petition of some People, for supplying the Colonies with Negroes, by laying open the Trade to Africa.

It is not good indeed to promife too much before-hand; but if, before I have done, I do not make those Proposals appear, not unjust entry, but unreasonable, and perhaps ridiculous, I may capitulate to forfeit all the Right I shall claim to writing

Sense, as long as I live.

Indeed, the Complaints against the African Company have had many specious Things in them, and much Struggle there was last Session about the main Question, Whether a Company with exclusive Privileges was necessary to preserve that Trade or no-But, to my great Wonderment, and which I own I thought ftrange, in so many wife Men as appear'd on both lides at the Bar of the House, and abusing one another on both fides --- As if it were one Halfpeny Matter to the Queffion, whether both Sides were honest, or neither Side; either of which might be true, and the Argument about the Trade stand just where it did before.

I tainle, both Sides agreed last Session, that the Frade to Africa was to be preserved, that it was effential to our Colonies to preserve them, and supply them with Negroe Slaves, that it was essential to the Nation to keep it out of the Hands of the French—Then it was agreed, that this Trade could not be preserved without maintaining the Forts and Factories on the Coast of Africa: And the main Question should have been, Whether these could be preserved without

an exclusive Company or no.

Much Shifting and Evading we had indeed about this Question-But in all that I ever read or heard of that pretended to answer to the Question, I never yet saw one Thing like, or one Man that would undertake to fay, that any folid Security could be given for preserving the Trade, but by an exclusive Company --- Perhaps the Gentlemen, having had Time to confider of that Argument, may have found out fome Medium in this weighty Part of the Call and I should be glad to see it, that then we may pull down the Exclusive Men with some Shew of Reason, and with Safety to the Trade --- But, Gentlemen, if you are fo fond of pulling down the Company,

that you will pull down the Trade with them—HANDS OFF is the Word; there the Nation will be against you, for the Trade is essentially necessary, and must be preserved.

Nor is it sufficient to say, Yes, we can secure the Trade, and we will undertake to secure the Trade: The Trade to Africa is of the last Consequence to Britain, and 'tis not enough to fay You will; but will You give solid, firm Securities to the Nation. that your Word shall be made Good? -Without Security You say Nothing, the Nation must not be jested with, and so lose the Trade to Africa....... This is the only Thing I urg'd laft Year, and many a Time it was offer'd to the House, but no Reply has been yet made, no effectual An-(wer given, neither has any Man pretended to fay, that the separate Traders to Africa. tho' form'd in a Company, such as they propos'd, could offer any Manner of Security to preserve the Trade; and till they do, I doubt not, but the House will be very confiderate in the Matter of laying open that Trade.

I have nothing to do with the Accusations or Recriminations on one fide and t'other, which fill'd all their Pleadings laft Year with so much Billingsgate Rhetorick-They brought a great many Witnesses on both fides, and great Pains they took to let the House see their Nakedness, and to have the Nation's Opinion, of whose Faces were blackest: For my part, I am for allowing all the Milmanagements, Violences, Frauds, Cruelties, &c. that are pretended on both fides, and the Consequences may be just, that both fides ought to be suppress'd, the Men may be us'd as the House pleases, and let the Guilty be punish'd and expos'd, let Servants betray their Masters, Hirelings eat their Bread, and throw their Wealth in the Face of them they got it by. But the TRADE, the TRADE; this is the great Queffion before the House, what must be done with the TRADE? And of this I say to all that object, Let them be great or small, few or many, show me a Way to secure and preserve the Trade to Africa, without an Exclusive Company, if you can. I confels,

it is with some Reluctance that I mention this Affair at so great a Distance; but near or remote, any Man may put this Question, and I humbly offer it in the View of the World, to all that raise Clamours at an Exclusive Company, and I importune them for an Answer, not to Me, but the House of Commons. Can ye, Gentlemen, secure the Trade to the Coast of Africa, that the Nation may not be bereav'd of it, our Neighbours possess it, and our Colonies

be ruin'd for Want of it?

If any Men will fay they can secure it-It is also very easie for them to tell how; if they know the Method, it is easie to lay it down --- All that have attempted it yet, at least that I have seen, have shuffled off this Point; they have supply'd it indeed with plentiful Raillery at the present Company, and much good Breeding was shown that Way, Cujus Contrarium, Gc. But ftill this main Question has been left, no Champion of the separate Traders has ever yet made the Attempt; None of the Gentlemen that pleaded at the Bar of the House, when in Committee came to this Point, (at least as I remember) for I would not wrong the Gentlemen; no not the Right HonourableCommissioners of Trade in their Accounts-nor any that I have met with, have undertaken to speak of a Security to preserve the Trade.

They have spoke of Things, and propos'd Schemes, which MAY be a Security, IF and IF they succeed, and IF the separate Traders send so many Ships; But, I must ever be allow'd to say, there is a manifest Difference between May and Shall; What only May be, has a May not be always attending it—And if the Trade only may be secur'd, it may be lost; and this, I humbly tonceive, is a Risque the Nation ought not

to run.

I see a great Number of Petitions for the laying open this Trade; None of them, I presume, will add to it these Words, In order effectually to destroy it, and lose it to the Nation. But since that is a Tacit owning, it ought not to be lost——It is a most firange Thing to me, that not one Petition is presented to the House, that mentions the Securing the Trade to the Kingdom in general.

But really, Gentlemen, were I to petition the House of Commons against the African Company, I would do it plainly, That their Honours would be pleas'd to dissolve the said Company, and settle the Trade on such a Foor, as might effectually secure and preserve the Trade it self to the British Nation -- And this would certainly be a Petition for a regulated Company with Exclusive Privileges - I am not concern'd at all in the Parties on either fide, and am at too great a Distance to go far in the Quarrel-But thus far I cannot but fay, In all I have seen already, I could see nothing but a tumultuous Hurry, running upon the Company, and railing at Milmanagements, which with Submission, is not one Word to the Purpole; for if this Company has milmanag'd, punish them, dissolve them, do all that Justice requires with them; but the main Argument flands firm ____ Secure the Trade; let it not be loft to the Nation, let not the Colonies lose their Supplies of Negroes - Let not the publick Interest of Britain in Trade, fink-And that this can be secur'd without an Exclusive Company, I am ready to debate with any reasonable Man on Earth.

You may run down People by Clamour and Noise—— But this Question is very short—— The Trade must be secur'd, or it must not; All agree, the first is absolutely necessary: Either it can be secur'd by an open free Trade, or it cannot; If it can, it strange, not one Man has undertaken yet to tell us how; for my part I am in Hopes, and have long been waiting to see it attempted; to see one Man at least among the many so florid Opposers of the Company, offer at it—And when it comes, as sure it must one Time or other, if they expect the House should joyn with them; I say, when it comes, I shall say more to it.

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